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MOLOTOV LAUNCHES ATTACK
ON PARIS PARLEYPressure On Some
Delegates AllegedINDIA WOULD HAVE BEEN
MORE IMPARTIAL HAD SHE
BEEN INDEPENDENT

Paris, October 14.—An allegation that India would have been more impartial at the Paris conference if she had been independent was made at the plenary session of the conference today by M. Vyacheslav Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister.

M. Molotov attacked the conference as far as the "unagreed clauses" left open by the Big Four were concerned. Asserting that results would have been different if some delegates had been able to vote as they liked without being subjected to external pressure, M. Molotov specifically cited the case of India.

"Why should India have striven so hard to obtain independence if she is not to use it. Why should she have fought so strongly for settlement of the Danube question at this conference. For the sake of adding her voice to the voice of the other delegations and following in the wake of Britain, the Indian delegate took an active part in the settlement of this question in no way as an impartial country and in no way as a delegation animated by the desire to seek a correct solution of this question."

M. Molotov spoke soon after Mr. Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary had declared that the conference had accomplished its task and accomplished it well.

The Soviet Foreign Minister made the following charges:

1. From the beginning to the end of the conference, certain groups of powers had tried to impose and dictate its wishes on the other states.
2. The system of voting had enabled powers which had no real interest in certain questions to overrule states vitally concerned.
3. Britain, the United States and France had not been consistent in their support of the earlier Big Four decisions.

M. Molotov—who later met his other three colleagues of the Big Four at the French Foreign Office—said the conference had violated the Foreign Ministers' agreed decisions on Trieste by adopting a number of anti-democratic clauses.

He also charged that these clauses rested on Britain, the United States and France, "who violated the obligations they had undertaken," M. Molotov said.

His speech was made exactly 11 weeks after the peace conference had started and at a plenary session to complete the work of the five draft peace treaties with the European ex-satellites.

Molotov Replies

The Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Molotov, bitterly attacked the "dominating and dictatorial policy" of the Western nations, and hinted that the Soviet Union would ignore even two-thirds decisions of the peace conference when the Big Four write the final treaties.

It was M. Molotov's last chance to speak on the Finnish peace treaty but he devoted most of his 35-minute speech to general observations and expressing the Soviet Union's opinion that the results of the Paris peace conference on all previously unagreed issues were "not satisfactory."

He denounced Britain, the United States and France for allegedly "welching" on their previous agreements among the Big Four Foreign Ministers and accused them of imposing their will on the conference because they had sufficient votes to do so.

M. Molotov received tremendous applause from the Slavic bloc when he stated unequivocally: "Our Bulgarian friends can rest assured that their frontier with Greece will remain unchanged."

"We cannot regard as satisfactory the result of the decision of this conference on many questions on which no sufficient preparation was made prior to the conference and on which there was no desire on the part of the dominating part of the conference to reach agreement."

He said the main reason why the work of the conference as a whole was so unsatisfactory was that "through the course of the conference, from beginning to end, there was a desire on the part of a certain

(Continued on Page 4)

Security Police
Acts In Greece

Athens, Oct. 14 (UP).—Dispatches from Salonika reported today that the security police yesterday raided the EAM headquarters for Thrace and Macedonia and arrested the EAM director-general for that area named Demos as dangerous to public order. The EAM offices were also closed.

This was the first such move against EAM as an organization although Premier Constantin Tsaldaris warned weeks ago that EAM and the Communists would be outlawed unless they ceased their anti-Government activities.

It was also reported from Salonika that 450 men, women and children had been put aboard ships for exile. A dispatch from Serrai, north-west of Salonika, said that 22 men and 18 women were arrested as dangerous to public order.

Persian Rebel Leader
Submits to Government

Tehran, Oct. 14 (UP).—The rebel leader, Nasser Khan of the Quashqai tribe, last night telegraphed Premier Ghassem es Sultaneh that he was ready to hand over to the Central Government troops all arms and barracks captured recently.

Khan also said he was prepared to withdraw his earlier demands for control of the Gendarmierie forces and the southern ports and inclusion in the Cabinet.

Large Soviet Manoeuvres
Reported in Austria

Vienna, Oct. 14 (UP).—A reliable Austrian government source said the Red Army was staging large scale manoeuvres at the former Wehrmacht training field at Neudorf, 45 miles north-west of Vienna, with more than 120,000 men or one entire army participating.

The source said 60,000 soldiers were brought in, at least in part, during the last week from Hungary and that the other 60,000 were from an estimated 60,000 stationed regularly in Austria.

GERMAN
MUNICIPAL
ELECTIONS

Berlin, Oct. 14 (UP).—The latest figures of the German municipal elections revealed a resounding victory for the Christian Democratic Union in both the British and French zones with the Social Democrats a close second, the Communists a poor third and minor parties trailing far behind.

The midday results showed the election shaping up similarly to that of last month with the Christian Democrats and Social Democrats running neck and neck. The most striking feature was the complete failure of the Independents to achieve prominence.

The British zone figures, covering 50 per cent of the towns and districts, showed: Christian Democrats, 5,389,008; Social Democrats, 5,053,265; Communists, 1,051,047.

Contrasting sharply with the British zone results was the runaway victory scored by the Catholic Christian Democrats in the French zone where the complete unofficial reports, according to Dana, showed: Christian Democrats, 1,153,012; Social Democrats, 421,343; Democratic People's Party, 182,303; Communists, 158,128.

Seventy-eight per cent of the voters turned out for the election in the French zone since the occupation and a total of 2,109,080 votes were cast.

Minor Parties

The minor parties in the British zone polled: Free Democrats, 829,000; Centre Party, 609,000; National Peasants Party, 427,000; Conservatives, 25,000.

The first complete returns were from the Oldenburg district where the Christian Democrats won 140 municipal and county seats, the Socialists 115 seats, the Free Democrats 60 seats and the Communists four seats. In the Osnabruck district the Christians won 141 seats.

(Continued on Page 4)

Paper's Charge
Against Soviet
In Austria

Vienna, Oct. 14 (UP).—The American-sponsored afternoon newspaper, Wiener Kurier, charged in an editorial today that the Soviets had attempted through propaganda to mislead the Austrian public and apparently were seeking to split Austria into two separate economic areas.

The front-page editorial presented a point-by-point reply to recent criticism of American policies by the Soviet Army paper, Oesterreichische Zeitung, and by certain sections of the Austria press.

"It has become apparent that these releases are part of a deliberate well-planned programme of defensive propaganda designed to mislead the Austrian public by throwing up a smokescreen around Soviet responsibility for the isolation of Eastern Austria from the rest of the country and by attempting to place the blame on the United States for disruption of Austrian economic and political unity," the editorial said.

The paper quoted Austria sources as saying that the Soviets had confiscated or seized thousands of hectares of land in their zone of occupation. It charged that the Soviet Army had consumed or removed 153,000 tons of foodstuffs from the 1946 harvest.

"The Soviet policy appears to be in direct contrast to that of the United States element, which has consistently permitted the Austrian government to distribute indigenous food production without hindrance and has assisted Austrians in the execution of their normal food plans."

Livestock and farm equipment have disappeared from the Soviet zone since the summer of 1945, the editorial charged, including 51,000 head of cattle, 59,000 hogs, 22,000 horses and 400,000 head of poultry.

The editorial charged that the Soviets had failed to cooperate with the Austrian authorities in supplying oil and gasoline from local production within the Soviet zone.

NAZIS TO
HANG ON
WEDNESDAY

Nuremberg, Oct. 14.—It was officially announced at Nuremberg this evening that the 11 condemned Nazi leaders will be hanged on Wednesday. The Prison Commandant's office, however, declined to disclose if the condemned men have been informed of the day.

The nervousness of the doomed men is increasing, but a prison official said to-night that "there have been no hysterical breakdowns. To-day, most of the condemned men are trying to compose their nerves by smoking and reading."

The condemned men have not yet been notified that they will hang on Wednesday.

To-day, all the occupants of the death cells were asked if they believed Hitler was dead. All said "Yes."

Streicher declared: "I think Hitler had gone so far that suicide was preferable to life."

The concentration camp leader, Ernst Kellenbrunner, became a bit irritable over his cigarettes. He complained that he was having to roll his own cigarettes yesterday. To-night, he was still grumbling, but still rolling his own cigarettes.

All the men to hang on Wednesday were visited by prison chaplains today. Some of them found consolation in reading the bible.

Pressmen To Attend

Eight correspondents representing the world press and radio will enter the prison several hours before hand and will have no further communications with the outside world until they emerge after the executions have been completed.

Master Sergeant John C. Woods of San Antonio, Texas, American Army hangman, has been the most frequently mentioned as executioner.

Meanwhile, Dr. Schacht, Nazi financial expert, acquitted by the War Crimes Tribunal, has written to General Lucius Clay, Deputy Military Governor for the United States Zone, asking for his release from Stuttgart prison, as his arrest is illegal, the American News Service in Germany reported to-night.

Schacht was arrested near Stuttgart on October 7.

Dr. Friedrich Bergold, legal defender of the missing Martin Bormann, Hitler's deputy, at Nuremberg, was said by the American News Service to have asked for Schacht to be moved, under guard, to Nuremberg, where he would defend him before the de-Nazification court.

—Reuter and United Press.

Pacusan Dreamboat
En Route To U.S.

Paris, Oct. 14 (UP).—The Superfortress, Pacusan Dreamboat, en route to Washington after the trans-Polar flight to Cairo, landed at Orly field today and the 10-men crew hastened into Paris for one night in the pleasure packed capital.

The Dreamboat will take off early on Tuesday for a non-stop hop to Washington.

Colonel Clarence S. Irvine, commander of the Superfortress, said: "We don't know what is the record time for the Paris-Washington flight but if we can find out we might try to cut a couple of hours off that record."

The Dreamboat predicted non-stop flights from Paris to Tokyo in 30 hours by way of the North Pole. He said the Dreamboat's flight from Hawaii to Cairo proved that navigation and radio communication can be carried on in the unknown near the North Pole.

Home Secretary Refuses To
Intervene in Heath Case

London, Oct. 14 (UP).—Neville George Cleveley Heath, 29-year-old sex slayer of two women, to-day lost his last hope of escaping the gallows on Wednesday.

The Home Secretary, Mr. Chuter Ede, announced he had decided there were no grounds for him to interfere in the death sentence imposed on Heath at the Old Bailey. Heath will be hanged at Pentonville Prison.

Mr. Ede's decision was based on the report of the doctors who examined Heath for insanity. Heath's counsel had pleaded at the trial that Heath was "morally insane."

PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE
ENDS WORK ON TREATIESFOREIGN MINISTERS TO HOLD PRELIMINARY
DISCUSSIONS ON GERMANY IN NEW YORK

Paris, Oct. 14.—The Paris peace conference ended its 11-week work on the five peace treaties to-day and the Big Four Foreign Ministers set November 4 as the date of their first meeting in New York to try to solve the problems they failed to agree on here.

In a cool atmosphere a few hours after the Soviet Foreign Minister, V. M. Molotov, angrily attacked the Western nations, especially the United States, for their policy and questioned their motives the Big Four in half an hour determined their procedure for the rest of the year.

They confirmed, as previously agreed, to preliminary discussions on Germany before they leave New York but they also were in general agreement that full dress discussion on Germany should take place in Europe sometime after the first of the year.

The Big Four started their meeting about the same time as the plenary session of the conference was taking the last vote on the last treaty—for Finland.

The United States Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes, will hold a press conference on Wednesday morning before taking off for Washington in President Truman's private plane.

Molotov will sail aboard the Queen Elizabeth on her maiden voyage on Wednesday. The British Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, will not leave until later in the month and the French Premier, M. Georges Bidault, will be in New York on the evening of the Big Four meetings. He will be represented by Couve de Murville at least until after the French elections on November 10.

Leaving On Oct 20

The Big Four deputies, it was agreed to-night, will meet here until the Aquitania leaves about October 20 and then work aboard the ship until its arrival in New York just before the first meeting.

Byrnes called to-day's Big Four meeting and reminded the others that last July they agreed to discuss Germany in November. Both Molotov and Bidault said it would be much better to have the full discussion of Germany in Europe where most experts on Germany were to be present. He said that the preliminary discussions start in New York.

He pointed out the four could then determine whether they were ready to proceed with the detailed discussions even if the deadlock on the five treaties, which will be the main task of the Big Four in New York, continued.

The Big Four agreed to-night that they would at least start the German talks on November 20 before leaving New York. They could then decide when and where to begin the German talks in earnest. There is a growing likelihood that the full German talks will be held in London.

Vote On Finnish Treaty

Voting on the proposed treaty with Finland to-night marked the final phase in the work of the Paris conference.

In 15 minutes the two territorial articles and ten political articles of the treaty were adopted without a vote but the United States State Secretary, Mr. James Byrnes, announced that the United States abstained on the territorial clauses which confirm the cession by Finland to the USSR, of the province of Petsamo.

The United States had taken no part in the discussions in the Finnish political and territorial committee, no American delegate being present at its sessions.

The only article considered by the Political and territorial committee which was submitted to a roll call vote at the plenary conference was the unagreed one dealing with the machinery for settling of disputes concerning interpretation or execution of the treaty.

A British proposal was adopted by the conference by 15 votes to six—the Slav states voting against—and will thus go to the Council of Foreign Ministers as the conference recommendation, having obtained a two-thirds majority.

All the political and territorial clauses were disposed of in 15 minutes and, having speedily and without incident disposed of all the military clauses, the conference passed to the economic articles.

The first of these dealing with the total reparations to be paid by Finland was adopted by a simple

majority of eleven votes to five with five abstentions.

Prohibition Clause

Only one vote taken on the military articles was taken, at the request of the Soviet Union, on the "prohibitions clause" which bans the possession of certain offensive weapons by the former enemy countries and is common to all treaties.

The Soviet Union asked for the vote after Lord Hood of Britain had called attention to the American resolution

(Continued on Page 4)

Court-Martial
Solution
Was Cowardly

London, Oct. 14.—The solution of the recent court martial case in Malaya, whereby convictions against British paratroopers on a charge of mutiny were quashed, was described in the House of Lords to-day as a "little cowardly" by Lord Manscroft (Conservative).

He said that very convenient legal defects at the last minute had enabled the Secretary for War to form a decision which evaded the correct issue.

Lord Manscroft, who was speaking during the debate on the progress made in recruiting for the regular forces, said that in the minds of the potential recruit the impression had been created that when he got into the army he would not receive the high standard of legal protection which he had in civilian life. Lord Manscroft declared that his experience of military law led him to think that there was no fairer system.

That, he said, was not the impression of those who studied the Malaya case.

In another reference to the Malaya court martial, Viscount Bridgman (Conservative) said that one paragraph in the War Secretary's reply about the Malayan mutiny puzzled him. It was that conditions at the Muar Camp were partly due to transition from war to peace.

"I could not make out what that meant," he said. "It seemed like charity covering a multitude of sins."

Viscount Bridgman added: "The question of provisioning camps in India was worked out in detail by Lord Munster, and if the provisioning of camps for troops in peacetime is on a lower scale of priority and money than that agreed in his report for wartime, it is a most serious state of affairs."—Reuter.

Four Brazilian Ministers
Relieved of Posts

Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 14 (UP).—President Dutra has issued a decree relieving the Ministers of War, Agriculture, Finance and Communications of their posts.

General Canrobert Pereira da Costa has been named the new Minister of War and Senhor Daniel de Carvalho the new Minister of Agriculture.

No reason for the action was given.

KESSELRING GOES HOME

London, Oct. 14.—An air liner took off from an airport near London to-day for Germany, having on board Field Marshal von Kesselring, who was travelling under Army escort.—Reuter.

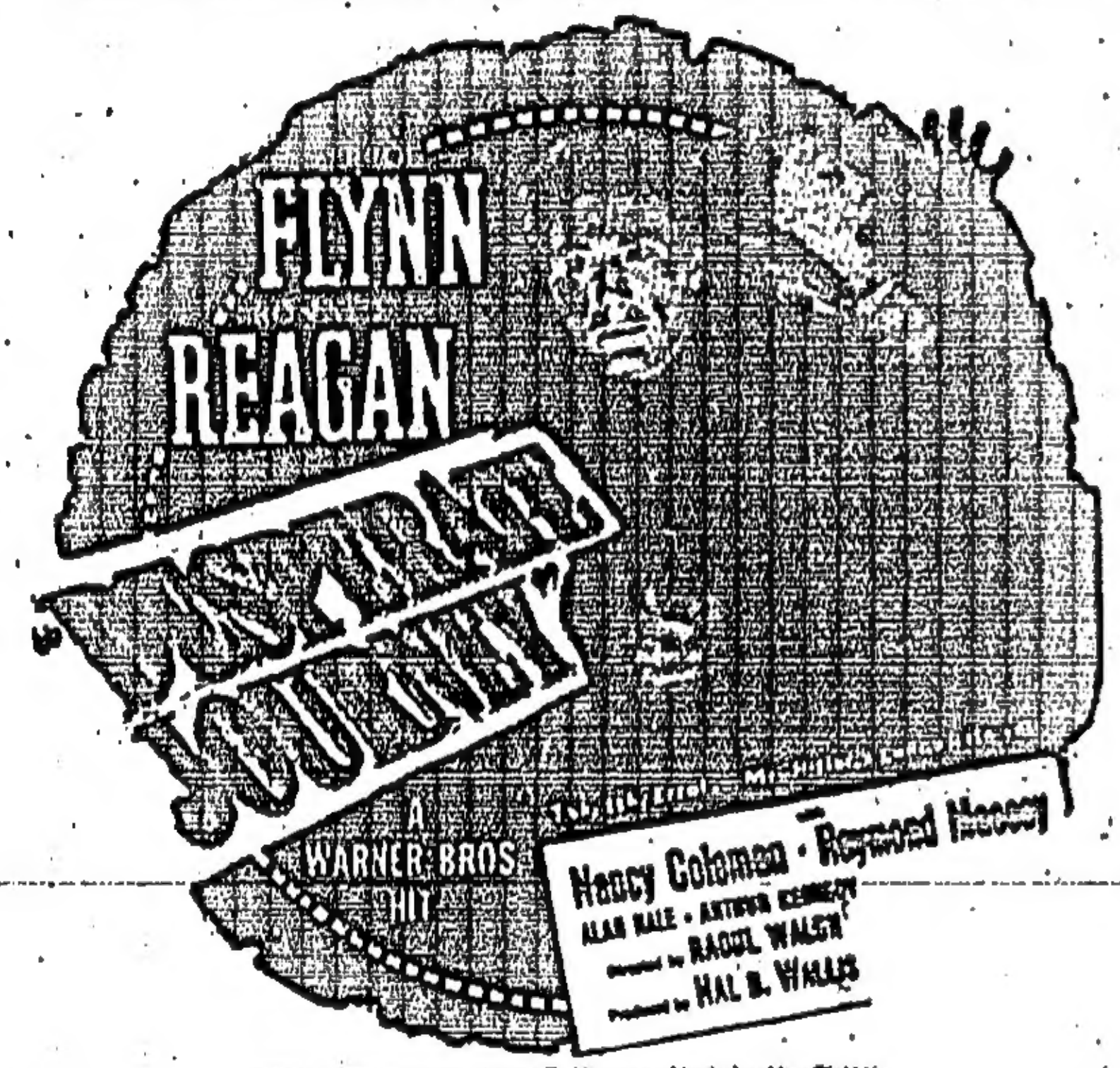
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"Madonna Of The Seven Moons"
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"VICTORY PARADE IN LONDON"

Trade Agreement Between U.S. Zone And Switzerland

Berlin, Oct. 14 (UP).—Brigadier-General William H. Draper, economic chief of the military government, to-day announced the drawing up of an import-export agreement between the United States zone of Germany and Switzerland.

The agreement was reported to be similar to the British zone-Swiss pact and calls for the payment of German goods in American dollars which will be used to pay for imports necessary to further production in the American zone. Details of the arrangement were negotiated by Dr. Paul Keller, of the Swiss Division of Commerce, and M. S. Szymczak, chief of the trade and commerce branch of the military government.

Simultaneously, General Draper announced the value of September exports from the American zone to European countries amounted to nearly \$1,700,000 of which \$1,000,000 went to France in the form of marine diesel engines.

Artificial Chicken's Heart Finally Ceases to Beat

New York, Oct. 2.—The chicken's heart into which Dr. Alexis Carrel artificially inserted life on January 17, 1932, has finally ceased to beat, it was learned to-day.

Dr. Carrel did this to prove the possibility of keeping a heart artificially alive. He entrusted one of his collaborators, Dr. Albert Ebeling, with feeding the chicken's heart which he had placed in a test tube, but Dr. Ebeling abandoned this task last May.

The heart's "death" was made public only to-day.—French Wireless.

FIRST CHINESE ABBOT

Vatican City, Oct. 2.—Father Celestin Lou Tsen-ling, the first Chinese clergyman to be raised to the rank of titular abbot, is expected in Rome, it was learned here to-day.

He is coming with the express wish to thank the Pope for the honour conferred on him and then will leave for China where he will establish the first Benedictine monastery.

He was appointed abbot of St. Peter of Ghent a few months ago.—French Wireless.

BLUEBEARD MURDERER

Shanghai, Oct. 14 (UP).—The police believe they have a Bluebeard murderer case on their hands, following the second discovery of the body of a young woman within a fortnight. Both cases showed that the victim had been criminally assaulted, robbed and strangled.

The murders took place in Nantao, in the southern section of Shanghai. The bodies have not yet been identified.

MALAYA INQUIRY INTO MAN-POWER NEEDS

Singapore, Oct. 14.—Machinery has been set up in Malaya to inquire whether the man-power resources of the country will need to be supplemented by immigration and if so to assess requirements, a communiqué issued by the Malayan Union Government states.

Some months ago, the Government was informed by UNRRA that there were in China a number of Chinese normally resident in Malaya who have been displaced either immediately before or during the Japanese occupation.

The number was first estimated at 23,000, but a more recent estimate has reduced this figure to 10,000, or possibly 5,000.

Strict inquiry is being made as to the former residence of each of these individuals in Malaya and only those who can establish such former residence will be permitted to enter Malaya.—Reuter.

Secret Potsdam Agreement On China Denied

Washington, Oct. 14.—State Department officials denied to-day the existence of an alleged secret Big Three Potsdam agreement on China as charged by the American China Policy Association in a letter sent to President Truman yesterday calling for the publication of the alleged secret pact.

The Association in a letter to Mr. Acheson, Under-Secretary of State, last August charged that the Potsdam agreement provided for (1) severance of Outer Mongolia from China; (2) the granting of additional reparations to Russia in Manchuria; (3) an agreement to force China to accept the Communists in a coalition government without disbanding or merging the Red armies; and (4) an agreement that Russia would act if the United States is unable to achieve the first three points.—Central News.

INDIAN WATER BUFFALO BORN IN SYDNEY PARK

An Indian water buffalo was born at Taronga Park Zoo, Sydney, on October 2.

He is believed to be the first of his kind born in Australia. Christened "Puddy," the baby, which is about the size of a newly-born calf, surprised keepers by walking about soon after birth.—Reuter.

MEAT CONTROL IN JAPAN

Tokyo, Oct. 14.—Gen. MacArthur issued a personal order to-day instructing all his major commands to exercise rigid control on the sale and issue of meat to all personnel in the Pacific area in view of the reported meat shortage in the United States.

The instructions applied to all, from General down to private, army messes, authorized clubs and homes.—Central News.

MACHINES TO FIGHT WORLD FOOD SHORTAGE

(By George Martin)

Exports of British agricultural machinery reached a record in July at 6,450 tons. In 1938, the monthly average was only 1,500 tons. Through these exports, Britain assists the rehabilitation of agriculture in the war-stricken countries of Europe and thus makes a great contribution to the fight against the world food shortage.

Last year, Britain's industry produced nearly 17,500 tractors of the four-wheeled type, 5,700 market garden machines, and 675 small tractors. The programme for the present year provides for an increase in production of about 30 per cent, by the firms originally engaged in this work. In addition, the Standard Motor Company turns out, increasing numbers of Ferguson equipment.

The Nuffield Organisation and two other firms have produced prototypes of new tractors. According to a report issued by the World Trade Alliance Association, a private organisation, the potential of the British tractor industry will reach 100,000 a year before the end of 1947 and may be 200,000 by 1950.

Two press reports show again the activity of Britain's industry in the promotion of exports and the demand for British goods. A group of British electrical engineering experts, headed by Sir George Nelson, chairman of English Electric Company, arrived in Moscow, following an invitation by the Soviet Government.

The party includes Mr. P. W. Sever, chief turbine designer of English Electric Company, who has been connected with many important hydro-electric schemes in the world, including a new project in Persia. Two representatives of the South Africa Alpha group arrived in London to buy ships for a new line between Rio de Janeiro and Capetown.

The Ministry of Supply has entered into arrangements with copper refiners in the USA and Canada under which the Ministry will ship for treatment during the next few months about 145,500 tons of brass scrap and the refiners will return the copper content as electrolytic copper. The Ministry expects about 100,000 tons of copper to be returned to Britain.

United Kingdom Dominion Wool Disposals Ltd. announces that stocks held by the Joint Organisation on June 30, 1946 amounted to 1,968,000,000 lbs against 3,210,000,000 lbs taken over on July 31, 1945. Sales during the 1945/46 season amounted to 2,520,000,000 lbs and were equal to the entire production of Australia, New Zealand and South Africa in addition to 1,277,000,000 lbs out of stock. The extent of USA purchases was unexpected, and the textile industries of France and Belgium have staged a rapid recovery. As a result stocks were nearly 1,200,000,000 lbs lower than had been anticipated.

FRANCO TO CONFER DECORATION ON ROXAS

Manila, Oct. 14 (UP).—Commenting on the United Press report from Madrid that Generalissimo Francisco Franco was awarding him a decoration, President Roxas to-day said he had not been officially advised, but that if and when he received official cognisance of the tender of this honour, he would advise the Spanish authorities that he must regrettably decline the honour inasmuch as the Philippine Constitution prohibits his acceptance of a foreign decoration without the consent of Congress.

A Malacanan spokesman said that he assumed that the Foreign Minister, Elpidio Quirino, whom the report said Franco was also decorating, would likewise decline.

PI Red Cross Accused Of Holding Up Rehabilitation

Manila, Oct. 14 (UP).—The National Development Company, a government-owned corporation, yesterday accused the American Red Cross of holding up rehabilitation in yarn-making, which is preventing home weavers and net manufacturers from working.

The NDC has a plant of 17,000 spindles and can produce 10,000 pounds of yarn daily. The Red Cross is occupying four buildings in the NDC compound which NDC officials said were necessary for resumption of production. The officials also said the Red Cross flatly refused to vacate.

GENDARMES SENTENCED

Hankow, Oct. 14.—Two former Japanese Gendarmes officers in this city were found guilty of war crimes by a Military Tribunal here yesterday.

A sergeant-major was sentenced to life imprisonment, while another officer was given five years' imprisonment.—Central News.

CNRRA RELIEF SUPPLIES

Shanghai, Oct. 13.—The second consignment of 1,300 tons of CNRRA relief supplies for Communist-controlled areas in Shantung is scheduled to leave for Chefoo, Communist-held port on the Shantung Peninsula, by ship to-morrow.—Central News.

Discussed by the Wool Conference a year ago.

The Report of the Boot and Shoe Working Party has just been issued. Like the reports of Britain's cotton and pottery working parties it recommends the establishment of a Board for the industry through the representative of the employers and workers with the other members of the party on the composition of the proposed Board.

Among the statistical material in the Report, one table is of particular interest, showing the development of Britain's shoe imports between 1929 and 1938. After the introduction of tariffs imports fell steeply in 1932, but rose again and were only slightly lower in 1938 than in 1930. This is another proof of the ineffectiveness of tariff barriers and a justification of Britain's policy aiming at the freeing of international trade.

According To Culbertson

(Copyright, 1946, by Ely Culbertson)

Luck and skill were needed in roughly equal parts to fulfil the bad slam contract in to-day's deal.

South dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH
♠ 7 5 3 2
♥ K J 4
♦ K 7 5
♣ 5

WEST
♠ 10 9
♥ Q 7 2
♦ Q 6 2
♣ J 7 6 1

EAST
♠ 10 8 5 3
♥ J 4 3
♦ A K 10 9 8 7
♣ Q 8

The bidding:
North 1 spade
West 2 spades
East 3 spades
South 4 spades

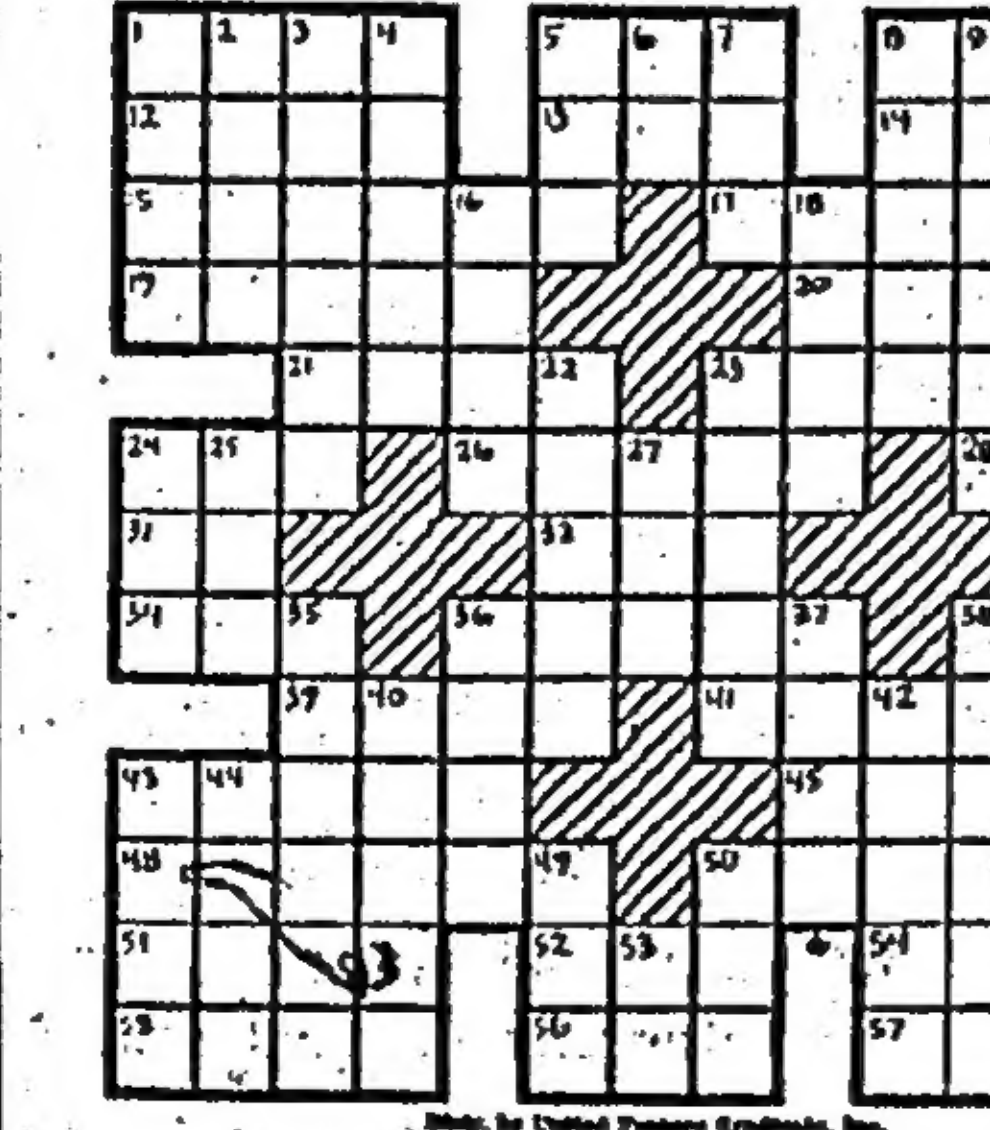
North's hand was not strong enough in honour-tricks for his single jump raise. The correct response was a shutout raise to four spades—which warns partner against expecting high cards and which is made largely on distributional values.

By Ernie Bushmiller

Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS
1—Not bright
2—Auto fuel
3—Easy
4—Russian mountain range
5—Inquire
6—Fraise show
7—Rudler
8—Crickets ball
9—Use's buried
10—Burdens
11—Balance
12—Island
13—Daybreak
14—Good health
15—Lodger
16—Wander about
17—Forward

DOWN
18—Moving truck
19—Kind of music
20—Orbit letter
21—Measure of distance
22—Tooth
23—Nourishment
24—In low spirits
25—Pursue
26—Having prongs
27—Spring near Jerusalem
28—He tried to buck tide
29—Practices
30—De obligated
31—Portals
32—To by horseback
33—Tidy
34—Forward



ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

BRAND NAME
MOORE
RAISE
IMPULSE
SACRED
ARCADE
JEWELL
LAWSON
RAYSON
BAYSON
DARKER
EGG
SLOW
FLEETING
SALAD
LIT
NATIONAL
GANGER
STEREALIZER

DOWN
1—Knitting stitch
2—Region
3—Fireman's aid
4—Of many years
5—Long-nosed fish
6—In like manner
7—Indian weapon
8—Hardening in a mass
9—Night before
10—Dry
11—Fry
12—Fry's name
13—Colorful gem
14—Aie
15—Late poet and author
16—Fugate
17—Small island
18—Female deer
19—Fished
20—Yucatan Indian
21—Christian count
22—Yearly
23—Appearing
24—Common to birds and angels
25—Chief Austrian deity (var.)
26—Unlaid (l.)
27—French article
28—Act
29—Thin rib
30—The letter "O"
31—You and I

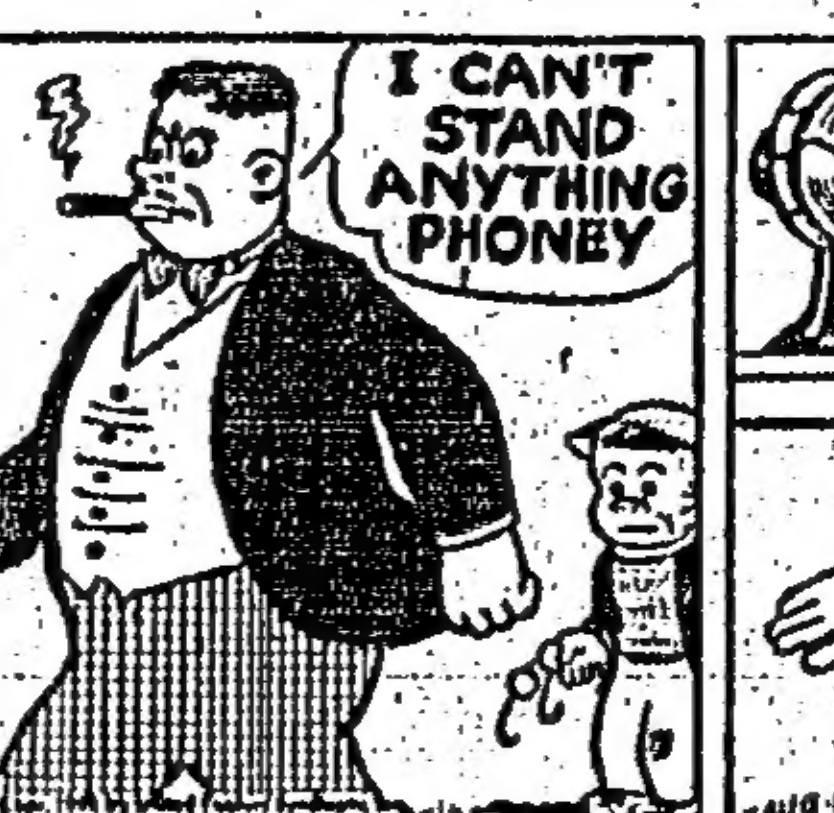
NANCY He Spoke Too Soon



WELL, IF THEY'RE FAKE—TAKE THEM OFF



I CAN'T STAND ANYTHING PHONEY



By Ernie Bushmiller



Times Says Britain's Price Rises Higher Than America's

London, Oct. 14 (UP).—The "Times" to-day discounted the suggestion that the United States had impaired its immediate post-war competitive power in world markets to the advantage of Britain, by allowing prices and wages to jump spectacularly in recent years.

The "Times" said that despite popular opinion, the comparative rises in Britain had been even greater so that the "increases in American prices and wages appear to be somewhat less than those which have taken place in this country."

The paper pointed out that United States wholesale prices after the September slump were 60 per cent higher than in 1939 which was an "appreciably smaller rise than in this country."

Much of Britain's increased costs were buried in Government subsidies, said the paper, whereas the United States paid out big overtime wages to workers instead of direct wage increases.

The "Times" said: "It is natural that news from the United States tends to dwell more on her troubles than on her underlying progress... but it is well not to forget the wood when looking at the tree tops." The paper pointed out that, generally speaking, the United States was producing on average of twice as much goods of most of the industrial categories than it was in 1939 despite the obvious more published bottlenecks.

The "Times" agreed that continued rising costs might cost the United States an equal slice of the world trade. "But from this country's view it is best remembered that this has not happened yet whatever the future may hold in store."

"Britain Can Make It" Exhibition

Several of the designers of the "Britain can make it" Exhibition at the Victoria and Albert Museum, London, which was opened by HM the King on September 24, devised elaborate and ingenious camouflage schemes which were used so successfully in the field during World War II.

Chief designer of the exhibition is James Gardner, who was Chief Development Officer in camouflage during the late war, and was responsible for much of the deception preparations for D-Day and onwards, including the realistic inflatable rubber tanks. Assisting him to conceal Britain's war machines was Captain W.V. Cole, who is once again working under his old chief, this time to reveal the products of Britain's war industries now converted to the uses of peace. The chief architect is Basil Spence, who was twice mentioned in despatches during his six years' service in the Army. He landed in Normandy on D-Day in charge of a camouflage unit, and on the beaches and during the advance into Germany, used many of the special devices designed by John Gardner. The team of Display experts also includes John Hutton, who helped to conceal the Eighth Army in the Libyan Desert, and 27-year-old John Bainbridge an official war artist from Australia, who depicted the fall of the Indies.

The Exhibition is not a trade fair. Its purpose is to demonstrate the swiftness of British industry's reconversion to peace-time production and that British goods are outstanding in their excellence of their design. More than 20,000 exhibits have been submitted by 58 British industries.

BUREAU EHRHARDT

Information Supplied To Japs on U.S. Forces

Shanghai, Oct. 14 (UP).—Testimony that intelligence supplied by the Canton office of "Bureau Ehrhardt" after the German surrender enabled the Japanese to map the disposition of United States naval and land forces during the battle of Okinawa was presented at to-day's trial of the 27 alleged Nazi espionage agents by Maj. Takashi Hidata, intelligence chief of the Japanese expeditionary force in China.

He said that on the basis of Nazi reports from Canton, integrated with other intelligence, the Japanese were able to plan the movements of Japanese forces from the south to the north and to central China after the Okinawa campaign began.

The defence insisted at the inability of the witness to testify from his own knowledge whether the information from Canton was marked "German sources" or that the Japanese intelligence reports actually came directly from the Ehrhardt men.

Hidata said he was in Nanking and received "German intelligence" through the Japanese 23rd Army intelligence section.

U.S. SUPPORT URGED

Singapore, Oct. 14.—More than 100 Chinese organizations to-day jointly cabled President Truman, Gen. Marshall and Dr. Stuart, urging them to continue to support China to her task of solving her current problems.—Central News.

YORKSHIRE NEWSLETTER

(By B. C. Dunthorne)

Miners throughout South Yorkshire are gratified that Mr Tom Smith, popular MP for Normanton is to get a post on the South Yorkshire Regional Committee of the Coal Board. He is a man who knows all there is to be known about coalmining. As a youngster he was left the eldest of the family and worked in the pit to keep his younger brothers and sisters. But Tom was not content to remain a collier all his life.

He made progress and went to Sheffield where he was a deputy in the Nunnery Colliery. His keen interest in trade union affairs marked him out and his attention quickly turned to politics. He went into Parliament first as MP for Pontefract and then for Normanton, both strong miners divisions. He was Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Fuel in the Coalition Government. One thing about Tom. He has never hesitated to tell the miners what he thinks about them, whether it is for or against them. In his new post this trait will no doubt be as much in evidence as ever.

The Mayor of Huddersfield, Ald. Thomas Smiles, was married this week to Dr Jessie Sheard, a Huddersfield Doctor, who is as equally well known in the town and district as the Alderman.

Fresh hope for the East Coast fisherman is promised as a result of experiments which have been carried out by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. Fishermen at Scarborough, Bridlington and Whitby are following with close interest reports of experiments in the freezing of fish. Whitby is particularly interested because on a number of occasions this season the port has been closed for herring landings. Good catches have had to be destroyed or thrown back into the sea, much to annoyance of local people concerned in the trade.

Now a quick freezing process seems to offer opportunities of preserving bumper catches so that they can be used when supplies are less plentiful. Already some of the herrings frozen under the new process have been put on the market, and housewives and fishermen have known little difference. Development of the process will probably mean that boats will have a better chance of working at an economic price, than they have had in the past.

Bruce Woodcock was perhaps one of the few Doncaster people who did not allow the Leger to interfere with routine. He carried on training for his coming fight with Gus Lesnevich—and did it pay him!

Meanwhile another North country boxer, Jack London, is after Bruce's titles. Following his South African tour Jack has let it be known that he intends to challenge Bruce when he gets back to this country.

A Dutch water polo team beat a Sheffield team by 3 goals to 2 in a match at Glossop Road Baths, Sheffield.

POSITIONS VACANT

APPLICATIONS are invited from certificated or qualified navigating or diesel engineer officers for employment as Coast Staff Officers on the ships of the Chinese Maritime Customs Service. Employment is also offered to men experienced in navigating small craft. Applicants are interviewed at the Office of the Chinese Maritime Customs, 4th floor, Marine House, Queen's Road, Central.

Scientific Expedition To Hunt Whales

London, Oct. 13 (UP).—A 33-year-old scientist will lead the expedition which will set off for the Antarctic to hunt whales with radar. The expedition, which is scheduled to sail next week from Southampton in the whale factory ship *Balaena*, has a two-fold objective: firstly, to study the possibilities of using lean whale meat for human consumption; secondly, to study the diving characteristics of whales to see if they will furnish any ideas which may be utilised by the Royal Navy for submarine craft.

The expedition is under the auspices of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, led by Dr H. A. M. Case, of the Royal Navy Physiological Laboratory. Dr Case stated that he was interested in the general physiology of the whale and in the body mechanisms which enable this curious mammal to lead a submarine existence. This subject is connected with the project of studying whale meat as a possible food because the character and composition of whale muscles are adapted to the requirements of its underwater existence," Dr Case said.

Dr Case said that there were indications that, as a direct consequence of this submarine existence, the proteins of whalemeat are of exceptional value for growth in comparison with the meat of other land animals. He revealed that the *Balaena* was equipped to handle a catch of 1,500 whales during a long cruise. The research team will make a detailed study of the catch. It will test meat for taste, acidity and nitrogenous extracts, which are the chief constituents of meat extract.

The scientist said he hoped the information obtained, in conjunction with the data collected by the inspection of other vessels may enable an accurate estimate of the characteristics of the lean meat of the present whale population in the Antarctic.

The 15,000-ton *Balaena* is the most modern whale factory ship afloat, equipped with radar to locate the underwater mammals. It will act as another ship for a fleet of ten whale catchers. The factory contains one of the largest whale-oil producing plants and is fitted with the most elaborate by-products yet installed in a whaler.

Surplus Property Office In Philippines Closes

Manila, Oct. 14 (UP).—The office of Field Commission of the Foreign Liquidation Commission will close on October 17, it was announced to-day.

With the turning over of surplus property, the Philippine government State Department is closing the office for the Philippines and the West Pacific. Functions and personnel necessary for carrying out the agreement for disposal of the property will be taken over by the Central Field Commission for the Pacific and China.

The announcement said a small office force and Filipinos now with the office would remain to assist the Philippine government in the disposal of the property.

Basic International An Attempt To Break Down National Prejudices Through Language

LANGUAGE is the most important single factor in creating and maintaining prejudiced national sentiment. The greatest barrier to international understanding is the inability of one nation to communicate freely with another.

Below is the second instalment of a booklet by L. J. J. Nye and John Bostock in which they deal with the problem of language under the title of Basic International.

There is so much that is excellent in the planning of Basic English that it merits further consideration. We advocate that a truly international language should be built up on the principles underlying Basic English.

It will have the merit of simplicity and will overcome those psychological prejudices which have kept us in previous hopes. We will briefly outline how this can be done. As the language will be basic and truly international it is suggested that it be called Basic International.

The general arrangement and grammar of Ogden's Basic English will remain as at present but the vocabulary will be made up of words selected from the chief modern languages of the world as will be shown in the following pages. The present vocabulary we consider is unduly limited, the inclusion of more words, and of standard conjunctions and several other words would add greatly to its utility and simplicity.

It must be understood that this language will be used only for utility. Any person wishing to study foreign literature must of necessity learn national tongues. National languages must remain; they are part of each nation's tradition and culture.

Basic International

The innovation which makes Basic International a practical solution to the language problem is simple. Since languages change to some extent whenever a country is invaded, it follows that in countries which adjoin one another there are many words which are the same or similar. The philology of England provides an excellent example of these trends. It is believed that the early English settlers spoke the Celtic tongue, but in the first thousand years A. D., as a result of a succession of invasions by Romans, Angles, Jutes, Saxons, Danes and French, the original tongue was so obliterated by the conquerors that philologists state that only twelve original words remain and only two are in common use—Ass and Bin. By the Eighth Century, English was a mixture of Celtic, English, Jutish, Saxon and Latin. Then came the Norman influence with William the Conqueror, and for the following two hundred years French became the official language of the country. Although in the 13th Century there was a swing back to the pre-Norman English, very many Anglicised French words still remain.

Since modern English has been built up from the original aboriginal tongue by these continental influences, it is obvious that many English words are similar to, if not the same as, those of the people who invaded the country.

Teutonic Language
The chief language influence in Northern Europe is Teutonic, and its influence is noted in modern German, Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, Dutch, and English, so that in all of these languages there are the same or similar words, e.g.

English	German	Danish
Hand	Hand	Haand
Finger	Finger	Finger
Arm	Arm	Arm
Swedish		
Hand	Hand	Hand
Finger	Finger	Finger
Arm	Arm	Arm

In the new vocabulary the words common to these Teutonic tongues would be selected.

Then there are many words which are not the same but are very similar, e.g. shoe, mill, etc.

English	German	Danish
Shoe	Schuh	Sko
Milk	Milch	Mælk
Butter	Butter	Smør
Egg	Ei	Egg
Milk	Mælk	Mælk

Similarity is also noted in the small numerals of all the European languages. This is because these small numbers were learned by the Indo-European family in the earliest times before they became separated politically, e.g. Tres (Latin), Tree (Russian), Trois (French), Three (English), Tri (Greek).

Travelling eastwards it is found that there are words which are common to Italian and Greek, e.g. The following words have the same meaning in both languages: Porta (door), Sterna (cistern), Korona (crown), Kabana (bell), etc. also all musical terms are the same in Italian and Greek as are nautical terms and ship fittings, etc.

Greek and Arabic
Similarity is also noted in some words in modern Greek and Arabic, e.g. These words have the same meaning in both tongues: Knefe (Happy Mood), Kouvardos (Generous), Chassapes (Butcher), Buelas (Trouble), etc.

Further east there are words which are common to Hebrew and Arabic, e.g. Ame (Mother), Ab (Father), Hine (Come here), etc.

As one travels into Southern Asia the same language trends are noticed. In Arabic, Persian, and Urdu many words are identical, e.g. Daughter—Dugtur, Justice—Hujjira, Barber—Hojam, etc., and a great number of words are similar.

Finally, Burma, Indo-China, China, Mongolia and Japan can also be fitted into the plan. It must be remembered that these countries contain about one-third of the world's population. The following are examples of similar words: Hail—Quao (Chinese), Kwan (Japanese), Yuun (Mongol), Yun (East Asia). The pronunciation of these words is identical. Ago—Spi (Chinese), Sal (Japanese), Shul (Mongol), Shai (East Asia), Victory—Chieh (Chinese), Shori (Japanese), Chii (Mongol).

Italians Show Animosity To British Troops

(By John Talbot)

Italians, bitter at the conditions of the peace treaty, are beginning to show personal animosity towards British troops stationed in their country.

Since the time, three and a half months ago, when a Royal Marines band from the British cruiser *Superb*, was howled down by a crowd of young men at a concert in Venice, the atmosphere has grown steadily worse.

British troops who were stoned in anti-British demonstrations in Trieste, met the same hostile treatment in Venice.

Civilians, and even in some cases police and Carabinieri, openly show their dislike of Allied personnel. The old excitement, in full swing in June and July 1945, throughout Italy, of stripping girls seen in the company of Allied soldiers, has broken out again in Venice.

What began with a Carabinieri trying to interfere with a British soldier trying to "pick up" an Italian girl, became almost immediately a large scale incident ultimately involving some 150 British troops and more than three times that number of Italian civilians.

British troops stationed in Venice's dismal suburb of Mestre are "browbeated off" with their surroundings where opportunities of entertainment do not abound.

To be made the object of offensive behaviour in a country in which they do not want to live is to them adding insult to injury.

For the Italians in Venice it must be said that the proposals for the division of their fleet, for which they held Britain responsible was a bitter blow to their pride. They consider, also, that their part as co-belligerents in the war has not been sufficiently noticed.—Reuter.

JAP LABOUR DISPUTES

Movie Studio Workers to Go On Strike To-day

COAL SHORTAGE ACUTE

Tokyo, Oct. 14 (UP).—Japanese movie fans are threatened with a shortage of films as the Motion Picture and Theatrical Workers Union announced to-day that it would strike on October 15.

Movie studio workers of Japan's three largest producers—Toho, Shochiku and Dole—were reported to-day to have decided to strike although film distribution workers voted not to.

Observers said if the strike continues for a fortnight the stock of new pictures will be depleted. Owing to the coalminers' strike in Hokkaido, which started on October 10 and which already has spread to more than 40 mines, the railways bureau chief of the Transportation Ministry to-day sent instructions to the Sapporo, Niigata and Sendai railway bureaus in North-eastern Japan to prepare measures to cope with the coal shortage.

Kesuke Matsunaga, Vice-chairman of the Kyushu branch confederates union affiliated to the National Congress of Industrial Organisations, said that 45,000 miners working in 34 collieries in the Kyushu area—Japan's largest producing area—are striking on October 15.

Meanwhile, the All-Japan Electrical Workers Union entered the sabotage business of the administration, announcing they are striking to-morrow throughout the Kanto area.

BIRTHDAY OF CHIANG

Shanghai, Oct. 13.—Establishment of 60 commemorative schools will highlight Shanghai's observance of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's 60th birthday on October 30.

Each of these institutions will cost CN\$200,000,000 (about £15,400), and contributions are being asked from the public in the form of land, job, buildings or cash.

The day will also see the launching of a scholarship fund and the unveiling of a brass statue of the Generalissimo on the Bund, opposite the War Memorial.

A special commemorative book of poems and pictorial sketches has been compiled for the occasion by well-known Chinese writers and artists.—Reuter.

gol, Chia (East Asia). Although spelled differently the pronunciation is very similar. There is a slight difficulty with Chinese where a written word has a number of varying sounds, but the definite sound could be fixed.

Language Affinities
This completes a brief philological survey of the human family. It will be manifest to all that language affinities spread over widely separated areas. It will therefore be relatively simple to select for the vocabulary of Basic International words which are the same or similar in a number of different countries. (To be Continued)

SHOWING TO-DAY **WINKS** At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

GET A LOAD OF MICKEY NOW!

His Yankee pranks rock Eton... with laughter! And how those English girls fall for his Yankee brand of romance! It tops his best!

"These British are top-hole, what!" says Mickey when he meets The Yanks.

They had the chance for Mickey American Style—here!

Mr. "Yankee" Robinson goes over big!

MICKEY ROONEY in "A YANK AT ETON"

Screen Play by HUNTER • Trade BARTHOLOMEW
Starring LINDEN • Juana QUIGLEY • Alan FLOWBRAY
Screen Play by George Oppenheimer, Lionel Houser and Thomas Hodge • Original Story by George Oppenheimer
Directed by NORMAN TAUSIG • Produced by JOHN W. CONSIDINE, JR.

SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

THE GRANDEST MUSICAL OF THE YEAR!

Betty GRABLE • George MONTGOMERY

"CONEY ISLAND"

IN TECHNICOLOR
with Cesar ROMERO—A 20th Century-Fox Musical!
— NEXT CHANGE —
MARGARET says "I MAYBE A BAD WIFE!"
But BOYER says "I LIKE BAD WIVES!"

CHARLES BOYER • MARGARET SULLIVAN
Appointment for Love

ALHAMBRA TO-DAY ONLY 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

NEWEST IDEA SINCE "SNOW WHITE"

REAL PEOPLE AND DISNEY CHARACTERS TOGETHER!

WALT DISNEY'S **the Three Caballeros**

PANCHITO • JOE CARROCA • DONALD DUCK
and the Trio
AURORA MIRANDA • DORA LUZ • CARMEN MOLINA

TO-DAY ONLY **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

A TITANIC TROPICAL FROLIC
raced-paced with laughs and ba-Wow Lovelies
BUD ABBOTT and LOU COSTELLO
IN
"PARDON MY SARONG"
with VIRGINIA BRUCE • ROBERT PAIGE
A Universal Picture
To-morrow: "HONKY TONK"
Starring Clark GABLE • LANE TURNER

SHOWING TO-DAY **GATHAY** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

YOU'VE NEVER SEEN ANYTHING LIKE IT!
100 NEW THRILLS!

"TARZAN'S NEW YORK ADVENTURE"
with
JOHNNY WEISSMULLER — NEXT CHANGE — MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN
Bill Cody in "BLAZING JUSTICE"

CENTRAL THEATRE TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

THE 'DOPEY' OF THE ELEPHANT WORLD...

WALT DISNEY'S **DUMBO**
FULL-LENGTH FEATURE IN TECHNICOLOR

